

The Crittenden Press.

VOLUME XIII

MARION, CRITTENDEN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1892.

NUMBER 14.

A WIFE

FOR

DOLLAR

Can buy more good things to eat, more table ware etc., at our store than any house in Crittenden County for some money. Try our nice counter-bacon and hams. They are fine. It will pay you to visit our store and our prices.

M. SCHWAB, The Leading Grocer.

Prices. Square Dealing.

New Goods.

The undersigned has received an admirable stock of Fall and Winter goods, embracing an entire lot of the latest styles in

MEN'S CLOTHING.

A splendid line of

Press Goods and Trimmings.

I also invite your special attention to my line of

Hats and Shoes.

It will be of advantage to you to inspect these line in particular. Also see my

Hats and Caps.

My prices are low as the best quality of goods will admit. I think I have the goods this market demands. Come and look through.

J. N. WOODS.

Build You Up

Are you all run down? Scott's Emulsion of Pure Norwegian Cod Liver Oil Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda build you up and put flesh on you give you a good appetite.

Scott's Emulsion

Points To Remember During 1892:

R. D. BROWNING

Represents The

Equitable Life Insurance Co.,

OF NEW YORK.

Transacts the largest business. Has the largest amount in force. Holds the largest Surplus. Makes the largest surplus earnings.

Safest, Strongest and Best Life Assurance Co. in the World Assets, \$136,198, 518. Liabilities, \$108,405,538. Surplus at 4 per cent, 27,792,921

WE'RE ALL RIGHT.

Cholera Appears to Have Given Us the Shake,

And Of Course There Will Be No Protosts.

Not a Single Case of a Suspicious Nature in Camp Low, Sandy Hook—The Plague Increasing in the Vicinity of Odessa. Abating in Almost Every Other Part of Europe—Cholera Notes.

CAMP LOW, SANDY HOOK, N. J., Sept. 26.—The doctor's bulletin Monday morning reported one case of cholera, but not of a suspicious nature.

ON THE OTHER SIDE.

Cholera Generally Increasing Throughout Europe.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—A dispatch to The News from Antwerp says: The cholera bacillus has been discovered in a well in an infected street of this city. Many pumps have been ordered closed.

In the vicinity of Odessa.

The Odessa correspondent of The News says that there is a marked daily increase in the cholera mortality in all the infected districts in that region.

About Bologna.

The Paris correspondent of The News says several deaths from cholera have been reported in Paris, a suburb of Bologna, since the recent fete.

In the Netherlands.

ROTTERDAM, Sept. 26.—The cholera still prevails in the Netherlands, but not to an extent to justify any alarm that the pestilence will get beyond the control of the authorities. The statistics in regard to the progress of the disease show only a comparatively small number of fresh cases and deaths. In Rotterdam only one fresh case was reported Sunday.

Cholera Notes.

There were several new cases of cholera in St. Petersburg Sunday and Tuesday.

Cholera is said to be spreading in Roumania, and especially in the district of Calvea.

Thirty-two fresh cases of cholera and five deaths from the disease occurred in St. Petersburg Sunday.

In Paris and suburbs Saturday there were forty-five fresh cases of cholera and seventeen persons died.

In Havre there were five deaths from cholera on Sunday according to the official reports and four new cases.

It is reported that no fresh cases of cholera and no deaths from the disease have occurred in Galicia in thirty-six hours.

The fresh cases of cholera reported in Hamburg Sunday numbered twenty-two, and the deaths due to the plague twenty-eight.

The Brussels health returns show that five fresh cases of cholera and two deaths were reported in that city and suburbs Sunday.

A commercial traveler was found to be suffering with cholera in one of the hotels at the Hague Monday. He was removed to a hospital and disinfectant and isolated.

The official bulletin of the health authorities at Hamburg Sunday said: The official reports also state that up to Sept. 24 the number of cholera cases in Hamburg was 17,137, and the number of deaths was 1,280.

LIGHTED HIS PIPE.

Dang! Derrick, Drill and All Went Up.

ANDERSON, Ind., Sept. 26.—A peculiar explosion of natural gas occurred here Monday morning. Some workmen were drilling a well south of town and expected to strike gas some time soon.

Suddenly the rope that held the drill broke and the drill fell. One of the men, who went to light his pipe, threw the burning match into the hole and immediately there followed a terrific explosion, bringing up drill, derricks and all.

and scattering the fragments for some distance around. One very remarkable feature is the fact that no one was seriously injured. Two of the workmen were burned about the face.

Naval Estimates.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—A special to The Herald from Washington says the annual estimates for the navy for the fiscal year 1894 have been made up and will be sent to the secretary for transmission to congress. It is understood that about \$10,000,000 has been recommended for payments on account of the new navy which will come due between July 1, 1894 and June 30, 1894. No estimates are made for new ships. This is a matter to be discussed in the secretary's report. There is considerable speculation as to what new vessels the secretary will recommend. It is believed he will ask for another battle ship and renew his recommendation for small gunboats and several torpedo cruisers.

Big Thieves Released in Mexico.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 26.—The indications are that both Lewis and Russell, the embezzlers who got nearly \$100,000 from the Lombard investment company in this city, will go free in Mexico. Both, who have been under arrest, Lewis at New Laredo and Russell at Mexico City, have been released from custody under habeas corpus proceedings. The Lombards were not surprised to hear that Lewis and Russell were free, but they say they will fight very hard to get their money back and put the high-class thieves through.

A Salmon Tragedy.

VINCENNES, Ind., Sept. 26.—Sunday afternoon James Kerns, a local tough, had a fight at the Last Chance saloon on Second street with Bob and Gene Dale, brothers. Kerns slashed both boys with a knife and split one of the Dale boys' nose wide open. Both Dales were seriously injured. Bill Dale, the older brother, then took a hand in the fight and shot Kerns. It is believed one or two of the wounded men will die. Bill Dale, the only uninjured man, is in jail for the shooting.

Cramped in a Gambling House.

THOMPSON, N. D., Sept. 26.—A gambling house was burned here Sunday afternoon. Dennis Keohoe and one unknown man were burned to death. A colored man named Turner, a colored man named Turner, and one unknown man were badly injured.

Seemed So, on One Side at Least.

The following story is told on a member of congress who has been named the "Great Objector." It is said that he was going down Pennsylvania avenue, Washington, as a crowd of sheep was coming up the street. He stopped to look at them. A member of the house, who was going by, placed his hand on his shoulder and said, "Judge, those sheep appear to be sheared." "Yes, yes," replied the judge, looking at them keenly through his glasses, "on this side they do; yes, yes, on this side."

SEVERAL KILLED.

By a Head-End Collision on the Pennsylvania.

Two Trains Come Together Near Shreve, Ohio.

As the Result of the Crew of a Freight Not Obeying Orders—Fire Breaks Out, Consuming the Wrecked Passenger Cars and Several of the Bodies of the Dead. Nine Persons Injured.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 26.—About 3 o'clock Wednesday morning trains No. 8 and No. 7, (first section) on the Pennsylvania road, collided near Shreve, O., dishing both engines. One postal car, two express cars, one baggage car, one coach were destroyed by fire and five freight cars were broken up. No. 8 was one hour and a half late, and first and second section of No. 7 pulled out on the main track against her.

The cause was the neglect on the part of some of the freight crew to obey orders and stay on the siding at Woodstock until the passenger had passed. Just as the trains met on a curve and the flash of the headlights was the first intimation the engineers had of what was to come. Both reversed, but it was too late.

In the fire which followed the wreck, several of the bodies of the dead were consumed.

Killed.

George Smith, Crestline, O., passenger.

D. E. Reese, Massillon, O., postal clerk.

H. S. Allen, Columbiana, O., postal clerk.

G. Mann, Chicago, postal clerk.

J. D. Patterson, Beaver Falls, Pa., postal clerk.

A. D. Gleason, Allegheny, Pa., front brakeman on freight train.

N. Hammond, Allegheny, Pa., fireman on freight train.

Mrs. Fred Shealy and son, of Bucyrus, O.

Miss Campbell, of Bucyrus, O.

One lady and child, who boarded the train at Mansfield, O., for Alliance.

Samuel J. Johnson, of Chicago, express messenger.

Express Messenger George Farmer, of Chicago, supposed to have been killed, was not on the train, having traveled with Samuel Johnson.

Frank Hurt, Crestline, engineer of the express train.

James Aids, Upper Sandusky, O., passenger.

G. Stoker, Pittsburgh, passenger.

E. H. Rhodes, Mahoningtown, Pa., passenger.

W. H. Brown, Huntington, Ind., passenger.

J. Koch, Massillon, O., passenger.

J. Earnest, Millville, N. J., passenger.

Says but Twelve Are Dead.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 26.—At the office of General Superintendent Watt, of the Pennsylvania company, it was stated yesterday that the results of the investigation had been thoroughly investigated and was without foundation. The remains of the unknown victims of the accident were fully identified Thursday morning as Mrs. F. Shealy and child and a sister of Mrs. Shealy, named Miss Annie Campbell, of Bucyrus, O., on route to Erie, Pa. The total number of dead is twelve, and none are missing.

THEY WERE ASLEEP.

The Coroner Discovers the Cause of the Collision at Shreve, O.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 26.—In the coroner's inquest on the Shreve wreck, Engineer Bradley and Conductor Conklin, of the freight train which ran into the express train, were held responsible for the collision. The coroner held the two men on a siding for three hours. Being awakened by a passing freight they thought the passenger had also gone by. The conductor gave the order to go ahead, and when but a few minutes later the collision occurred. The total loss of life was twelve, most of the victims being burned up.

CALLED TO A THRONE.

A Negro in Tennessee Will Soon Beign Over Part of Africa.

NASHVILLE, Sept. 26.—A young negro who has spent years at the Central Tennessee college, in this city, has been called to a throne in Africa. His name is John M. Massey, and he came from the Vey country, a region of interior Africa adjoining Liberia.

He was converted some years ago to Christianity by Mrs. Mary Brier, an English missionary, and through her appearance in Christian and Montgomery counties. They move about in swarms and vehicles passing along the highway kill many of them. In places they are so numerous as to greatly annoy stock by flying against them. They are of the Kansas species.

The Risk Would Be Too Great.

CHICAGO, Sept. 26.—At a meeting of the joint committee on commerce and the committee of the administration of the world's fair held it was definitely decided that no fire works are to be used at Jackson park during the celebration of the centennial. They will be distributed between the three other parks to be designated by the celebration committee.

Fires.

The plant of the Hamilton (O.) Stone company was burned Sunday night. Loss, \$30,000; insurance, \$3,000.

The total loss by the fire at Rockaway Beach was estimated at \$100,000.

Fire swept away the business portion of St. Petersburg, Pa. Thirty-two buildings were burned. Origin lightning.

The little town of Redfield, Ark., was almost swept away by a fire caused by tramps who were sleeping in a hay barn. The loss will exceed \$50,000.

Fire destroyed Davidson's grain elevator at Mahoning, Ill. Loss, \$30,000.

STOPPED TAKING MEDICINE.

New Attribution Near Recovery to Faith and Prayer.

MURKIN, Ind., Sept. 26.—Mrs. Cal. Woodring, of this city, claims to have been relieved of the fatal consumption by faith cure. The woman has been confined to her bed since last March, and two weeks ago the physicians informed her that her case was fatal and death was near at hand. The woman is a devout Christian and recently, while reading her Bible she read about the miracle of God in often times in healing the sick. She had the faith and invited several Christian brethren and sisters to come and pray for her a week ago. Since that time the woman has taken no medicine, and she has so much improved that she now does her housework and is fairly steady in her efforts. It is a peculiar case and the medical fraternity is puzzled.

ENJOYED THEMSELVES.

One Was Shot and Another Fatally Injured at a Colored Dance.

SOUTH CHARLESTON, O., Sept. 26.—While the colored folks of this place, Selma, Springfield and Clinton were enjoying a dance given by the colored day center, a row about some woman's dress. A man named Combs, living at Selma, was shot through the chest and a man named Paving, living at Springfield, was fatally injured. The man whose name was not learned, and who is still at large. The man who is out is reported dead. The man who is out is reported dead.

DIAZ RE-ELECTED.

The Mexican President Gets Another Four-Year Term.

CITY OF MEXICO, Sept. 26.—The chamber of deputies, which constitutes the lower house of congress, has again declared Diaz president of Mexico for four years from the 1st of next December.

Stabbed in a Saloon Room.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 26.—Cooper Nunn, a saloonist, attempted to eject Al Davis, colored, from the place. Davis showed fight, and during the melee the bartender stabbed Davis in the head with a knife. The knife penetrated the brain and breaking off in the skull. The blade was over five inches long. Davis is still alive, though unconscious.

The Dahomeans Slaughtered.

REIMS, Sept. 26.—Telegraphic advices received here from Colonel Dade, in command of the French forces in Dahomey against King Behanzin, the native ruler, says: "The flower of the Dahomean army was killed in Monday's battle. The French troops are preparing to make another attack on the enemy."

Invited After Fourteen Years.

CHICAGO, Sept. 26.—The trial of William Smith for killing Robert Taylor, a colored man, resulted in a verdict of murder in the first degree. Smith is a widower, forty-two years old, and has three children.

Unique Attempt at Suicide.

MARION, Ind., Sept. 26.—Mrs. Cava attempted suicide by jumping out of a window fall across her neck. Her husband was aged, and brooding over the death of his wife.

AN ANCIENT COFFIN.

Remarkable Discovery in a Warren County (O.) Mound.

LEXINGTON, O., Sept. 26.—Ex-Senator Ryan, in exploring of the most recent, near the site of the old fort, a part of this county, he came across a clay coffin some three feet two inches in length and nine and one-half to ten and one-half inches in width. The coffin was of the ordinary yellow clay of this section, and had been molded like brick. The inside of the coffin was lined with a white or grayish material like soapstone. The middle of the coffin was covered with a layer of earth and the ends were covered with bark.

All that was found in the coffin was black dirt, perhaps several handfuls. No bones were found in it, although at a short distance was found the skeletons of three adults, and not far away the bones of buffaloes. This remarkable discovery was about six feet beneath the summit of a mound which is about six feet long, seventy-five feet wide and ninety long. The section over the mound was about six feet wide and had been cut out for the purpose of getting at the bones of the dead.

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PATRICK S. GILMORE DEAD.

The Famous Bandmaster Joins the Great Majority.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 26.—Colonel Patrick S. Gilmore, the famous bandmaster, died at 6:45 Saturday night at the Lindbergh hotel. Colonel Gilmore's death was very sudden, and was an awful shock to his many friends and admirers in this city. Colonel Gilmore was taken with acute cramps about 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and, despite the efforts of three physicians, the grim reaper made its appearance as stated above.

When Colonel Gilmore informed his wife that he was feeling unwell, she immediately summoned Dr. H. T. Mudd, the family physician, who was not long in discovering that the case was not an ordinary one, and that the man was suffering with a severe bilious attack, and immediately called in two other physicians. They held a consultation, and prescribed something to alleviate the suffering. The medicine, though, had no effect, and after laboring diligently with the patient, they were forced to acknowledge that he was a victim of a fatal disease.

Colonel Gilmore had many friends in this city, and his death is mourned by the thousands of admirers who were enraptured by the excellent music of his band. The body has been shipped to New York for interment.

The directors of the exposition and the band secured the loan to the depot. It is said that the impression, while not wealthy, leaves his family in comfortable circumstances.

Gilmore was born near Dublin, Ireland, Dec. 28, 1826. He connected himself with military bands at the age of fifteen, and after having been in Canada and England, he went to Boston in 1869, where he led a brass band, after which he organized Gilmore's band, with which he has since been connected.

In 1861 he accompanied the Twenty-fourth Massachusetts regiment to the field, and in 1863 was placed in charge of all the bands in the department of Louisiana by General Banks. He originated monster concerts in this country and was the proprietor of the great musical festival in Boston in 1869 and 1872, and published an account of the first (Boston, 1871). In 1873 he made a European tour with his band. At the time of his death he was landmaster of the Twenty-second regiment, national guard state of New York. He composed many marches and songs.

Gilmore and his famous band have been largely instrumental in making the St. Louis exposition the grand success it is. This was his eleventh season here, and he was under contract to play here next year. His death is a sad blow to the managers of the fair, and they fear that it may seriously impair its future.

A hastily called meeting of the exposition directors was held Saturday evening, at which it was announced that the band had informally agreed to continue to play at the exposition here. The band will be under the leadership of Sergeant Charles Frederick, who ranks next in command.

WEE

Are Once More Ready, and
Want You To Come
and

See for Yourself.

—WE HAVE—

THE BIGGEST

—AS WELL AS—

THE CHEAPEST

Lot of Goods ever seen
in this County.

HAVE JUST GOT BACK

From the Market

And It Will Do Your Heart
Good to See Our

CLOTHING,

DRY GOODS,

BOOTS,

SHOES,

HATS,

CLOAKS

AND ALL KINDS NOTIONS.

Hold to Your Money Until
You See Our Stock.

PIERCE, - YANDELL,

GUGENHEIM CO.

RED FRONT.
Bring in Your Dried Fruit
as We Want It.

The Crittenden Press

ISSUED WEEKLY.

R. C. WALKER, Publisher.

JAMES RETIRES.

For The Sake Of Harmony He
Gracefully Surrenders The
Nomination.

"I AM A DEMOCRAT."

Hon. T. C. Allen, Chairman, and
the members of the Democratic
Committee of the Fourth Judicial
District:

Gentlemen: At the Democratic
Convention of the Fourth Judicial
District assembled at Princeton,
on the 16th inst., I was, I think, regu-
larly nominated for the office of
Commonwealth's Attorney of said
district. Since then I have heard
from rumor that much dissatisfaction
has arisen in Hopkins county,
growing out of the defeat of my fa-
vorite son, Hon. Flem Gordon. I
was not in the Convention until after
I was notified of my nomination, and
was not aware of the dissatisfaction
or fractional division growing out of my
nomination until after my acceptance
and the adjournment of the conven-
tion. I have been informed that
many silly and unfounded reports
have been in circulation in portions
of the District, evidently intended to
discredit my standing as an honorable
and fair-minded man, and with
the view to stab me in the house
hold of the Democratic party.

When I entered the canvass for
this office, I was in a position
possible position to which the duties
of the office would call me. I realized
the fact that in the due administration
of the law rested the security of
civil government and the safety and
liberty of the citizens, as well as the
peace and quietude of society. I be-
lieved from my long experience as
an attorney, and especially as a
criminal lawyer, for twenty-three
years, that I possessed the necessary
qualifications to fill this office with
credit to myself and party. With
this feeling I entered the canvass
with the determination to win the
race upon my merits, standing aloof
at all times from any alluring com-
binations or concessions.

I believed then as I believe now
that the people should be left free to
express their preference in the selec-
tion of their standard-bearers. I
pursued this course to the end. I
was not consulted nor invited to any
council or caucus held by any other
candidate seeking the honor of a
nomination at the hands of the con-
vention. I made no improper over-
tures to any delegate or candidate,
nor do I believe that any of my
friends did. The charge made that
I obtained any vote in the conven-
tion by bribery or unfair means is
false in substance and fact, nor do I
believe that any of my friends are
guilty of such an act.

Much has been said in regard to
the vote of Mr. S. C. Johnson of the
Dreikell precinct in Livingston
county. My information is that Mr.
Johnson is a high minded, honorable
gentleman, and if he is correctly
quoted as to the reasons why he cast
his vote for me in the convention,
there can be no question but that it
was cast in accordance with the wish
and expressed will of the majority of
the people of his precinct.

Notwithstanding I feel I have won
the nomination fairly and honorably,
yet I am a Democrat and am unwill-
ing to stand in the way of harmony
in the party, and for that reason I
now tender to the Committee my
resignation of the nomination and
most earnestly request the Commit-
tee to take such action as they may
deem advisable to bring about har-
mony and unity of action in the
party and such as will promote the
success of the party.

Assuring your honorable commit-
tee that whatever may be your ac-
tion I will acquiesce therein, and
pledge myself to the hearty support
of whoever you may give the nomi-
nation.

Permit me to say to my friends
who have stood arm to arm with me,
that words are inadequate to express
that love and appreciation in which
I hold them.

I have the honor to remain most
respectfully,

L. H. JAMES.
Marion, Ky., Sept. 28, 1892.

CLEVELAND'S LETTER.

Tuesday Cleveland's letter ac-
cepting the Democratic nomination
was published. He reviews briefly
the issues of the campaign, clearly
and concisely stating the Demo-
cratic position with a frankness that
harbors no subterfuge. The main
issue is of course the tariff, followed
closely, in point of importance, by
the force bill. Our space does not
permit publication of the letter in
full, and we give an abridgement of
the features as expressed by the great
leader.

PROTECTION OF THE PEOPLE.

The protection of the people in the
exclusive use and enjoyment of their
property and earnings, concededly
constituted the especial purpose and
mission of our free government. This
design is so interwoven with the
structure of our plan of rule that
failure to protect the citizen in
such use and enjoyment, or their un-
justifiable diminution by a govern-
ment itself, is a betrayal of the peo-
ple's trust. We have, however, un-
dertaken to build a great nation upon
a plan especially our own. To
maintain it and to furnish through
its agency the means for the accom-
plishment of national objects, the
American people are willing through
Federal taxation to surrender a part
of their earnings and income. Tariff
legislation presents a familiar form
of Federal taxation. Such legisla-
tion results as surely in a tax upon
the daily life of the people as the
burden of these tariff taxes too pal-
pably to be persuaded by any sophis-
try that they do not exist or are paid
by foreigners. Such taxes, repre-
senting a diminution of the property
rights of the people, are only justifi-
cable when laid and collected for the
purpose of maintaining our Govern-
ment and furnishing the means for
the accomplishment of its legitimate
purposes and functions. This is
taxation under the operation of a
tariff for revenue. It accords with
the professions of American free
institutions, and its justice and hon-
esty answer the test supplied by a
correct appreciation of the princi-
ples upon which these institutions
rest.

ECONOMY IN GOVERNMENT.

This theory of tariff legislation
manifestly enjoins strict economy in
public expenditures and their limita-
tion to legitimate public uses, in as
much as it exhibits as absolute ex-
tortion any exaction, by way of taxa-
tion, from the substance of the people
beyond the necessities of a careful
and proper administration of govern-
ment. Opposed to this theory the
dogma is now boldly presented that
tariff taxation is justifiable for the
express purpose and intent of there-
by promoting special interests in as
clearly contrary to the spirit of our
constitution and so directly encour-
ages the disturbance by selfishness
and greed of patriotic sentiment,
that its statement would rudely
shock our people if they had not al-
ready been insidiously allured from
the safe landmarks of principle.
Never has honest desire for national
growth, patriotic devotion to coun-
try and sincere regard for those who
will be so betrayed to the support
of a pernicious doctrine. In its be-
half the plea that our infant indus-
tries should be fostered did service
until discredited by our stalwart
growth; then followed the exigencies
of a terrible war, which made our
people heedless of the opportunities
for ulterior schemes afforded by
their willing and patriotic payment
of unprecedented tribute; and now
after a long period of peace when
our overburdened countrymen ask
for relief and a restoration to a full-
er enjoyment of their incomes and
earnings, they are met by the claim
that tariff taxation for the sake of
protection is an American system,
the continuance of which is neces-
sary in order that high wages may be
paid to workmen and a home
market be provided for our farm
products.

A SYSTEM CONTRARY TO JUSTICE.

These pretenses should no longer
deceive. The truth is that such a
system is directly antagonized by
every sentiment of justice and fair-
ness of which Americans are pre-
eminently proud. It is also true that
while our workmen and farmers
can, the least of all our people, de-
fend themselves against the harder
home life which such tariff taxation
decreases, the workingman, suffering
from the importation and employ-
ment of pauper labor instigated by
his professed friends, and seeking
security for his interests in organiz-
ed co-operation, still waits for a
division of the advantages secured
to his employer under cover of a
generous solicitude for his wages,
while the farmer is learning that the
prices of his products are fixed in
foreign markets, where he suffers
from a competition invited and built
up by the system he is asked to sup-
port.

The struggle for unearned advan-
tage at the doors of the Government
tramples on the rights of those who
patiently rely upon assurances of
American equality. Every govern-
mental concession to clamorous fa-
vorites invites corruption in political
affairs by encouraging the expendi-
ture of money to debauch suffrage
in support of a policy directly favor-
able to private and selfish gain. This
in the end must strangle patriotism
and weaken popular confidence in the
rectitude of republican institu-
tions.

A QUESTION OF EQUITY.

Though the subject of tariff legisla-
tion involves a question of mark-
ets, it also involves a question of
morals. We cannot with impunity
permit injustice to taint the spirit
of right and equity, which is the life
of our Republic; and we shall fail
to reach our national destiny if greed
and selfishness will seek by the appli-
cation of just and sound principles to
equalize to our people the blessings
due them from the Government they
support; to promote among our coun-
trymen a closer community of inter-
ests cemented by patriotism and na-
tional pride, and to point out a fair
field where prosperous and diversi-
fied American enterprise may grow
and thrive in the wholesome atmo-
sphere of American industry, ingenu-
ity and intelligence.

THE FORCE BILL.

The administration and manage-
ment of our Government depend
upon popular will. Federal power
is the instrument of that will, not
its master. Therefore the attempt
of the opponents of Democracy to
interfere with and control the suf-
frage of the States through Federal
agencies develops a design which no
explanation can mitigate, to reverse
the fundamental and safe relations
between the people and their Govern-
ment.

SOUND AND HONEST MONEY.

The people are entitled to sound
and honest money, abundantly suf-
ficient in volume to supply their busi-
ness needs. But whatever may be
the form of the people's currency,
National or State—whether gold,
silver or paper—it should be so re-
gulated and guarded by government
action, or by wise and careful
laws, that no one can be deluded as
to the certainty and stability of its
value. Every dollar put into the
hands of the people should be of the
same intrinsic value of purchasing
power. With this condition abso-
lutely guaranteed, both gold and
silver can be safely utilized, upon
equal terms in the adjustment of
our currency.

PENSIONS.

The American people are gener-
ous and grateful, and they have ex-
pressed these characteristics upon
their Government. Therefore all
patriotic and just decisions must
commend liberal consideration for
our worthy veteran soldiers and for
the families of those who have died.

Now if Hopkins county was a
Democrat before the Princeton Con-
vention, let her be a Democrat still.

Senator Hill is painting the polit-
ical skies a Democratic hue in
New York.

Now let us have peace and plenty
of it while the breech is closing.

Salem.

Mr. Editor:—With your permis-
sion I will try to bring our little
village again to the front.

Our school, under the leadership
of Prof. Evans, assisted by Miss Sal-
lie McChesney, is progressing nicely.
The school is not crowded but has
enough to make interesting. There
are several day scholars in attend-
ance but we would like to have more.
Tuition and board is very cheap, and
we don't think our school is surpas-
sed by any in this end of the State.
Our school will observe Columbus
day; hope to have a good attend-
ance.

Our Sunday school, after a three
months lay off, is trying again, un-
der the guidance of Bros Crichtow
and Hall, to be a thing of the pres-
ent; but remember they should not
be expected to do it all. If the
parents want their children benefi-
ted by a Sunday school they should
attend and take their children with
them. Let's all of us try it awhile;
don't send your children but bring
them.

Bro Lowry passed through here
Saturday en route to New Salem,
and thence to Presbury. He re-
ports a good meeting at Bayou Creek
church.

Our young friend, Fred LaRue,
left Saturday for Louisville, where
he will attend the medical lectures
this winter. Our young friends,
Will Padon and John Lowery, are
also attending the same school.

W A Haydon and wife, Robt Boyd
and children, and Geo Mitchell and
his best girl, attended church at
New Salem Sunday.

We now have six general
stores and groceries: Three drug
stores, one hardware store, one sal-
oon, two blacksmith shops, one first
class saddle and harness shop, one
carriage repair shop, one
stock, who cut the "shavings" so fine
that the farmer finds a better market
in Salem than he would in Louisville
or Cincinnati.

If you want to buy a first class
piano or organ call on Robt Boyd
agent for D H Baldwin & Co.

We are to have two millinery
stores this fall, to be opened in a few
days.

If you want school books and
school supplies generally, of the best
quality, go to the postoffice for them.

If you want any rock walks made,
call on Joe Hall; he is a tip top hand
at the business. For a sample of
work take a stroll up Church street.

Tom Evans and wife attended the
Paducah fair last week.

J H Rutter and others, of Hamp-
ton, passed through here last Sun-
day en route to Evansville.

Mrs Sherrell, of Texas, is spend-
ing several weeks with her daughter,
Mrs Ock Hayden. She is delighted
with her Texas home.

Harley Mc and Ben Parker have
each moved to their new homes.

Mrs Crichtow has lately purchased
a very handsome Estey organ.

Miss Mary Robinson and little
brother, of Birdsboro, visited rela-
tives and friends here last week.

Esquire Stevens held his regular
court here last Monday. Had some
interesting cases. Among the legal
lights present were N H Bigam,
Clem Nunn and Ike Linley.

J A Farris left Monday for Evans-
ville; he expects to be gone several
days.

Our lively old friend, Uncle Billy
Hayden, is the greatest sportsman in
town; when you see him girth on his
Texas saddle, mount his black pony,
throw his breech loading shotgun
across his lap, and give a few yelps
for his squirrel dog, you may know
that that means meat at his house
for the next week.

There is some talk of Frank Wyatt
buying a residence and moving to
town.

The postmaster here has two re-
quests to make of the patrons of his
office: 1st, don't ask for stamps on
a credit; 2nd, when you want your
mail come in and get it. Don't stop
out in the street and expect to be
waited on. Some persons will ride
up to the door and have their mail
carried out to them; they will then
ride on, hitch their horse and come
back to the office to read it. Others
will stay in town all day, then get
on their horses, ride up to the door
and expect the postmaster to carry

their mail out to them.

The political sea is somewhat agi-
tated just now in this part of the
country over the way things went off
at the Princeton convention. It is
claimed by many of Mr. Gordon's
friends and acceded to by many of
his opponents that he was done up.
We regret that one of our coun-
trymen should be the cause of so much
dissatisfaction, by betraying the
trust confided to his keeping. Let's
have fair play. Sam Slick.

About Cholera.

EDITOR PRESS:—In your local
last week appeared the following
good advice to your readers, which,
in my humble opinion, is very ap-
plicable to certain portions of Mar-
ion: "Clean up your premises,"
"Burn the trash about your prem-
ises." The coming of cholera to our
country—to our very doors, you may
say, has caused a wide-spread un-
easiness. This is intensified by the
startling headlines and sensational
reports of the newspapers. The way
in which they describe events in-
crease the general feelings of un-
easiness. True, there is no cause
for a panic. What is needed are
wise and efficient sanitary precau-
tions, and personal attention to all
those things which make for health.
In the summer, during the heated
term, many children died from
cholera infantum; and yet there was
no alarm. A few cases of this dis-
ease should not cause a fright. One
or two simple rules are timely.
Keep clean, be temperate in eating
and drinking, exercise in the open
air, keep a calm, self-possessed mind,
a cheerful spirit, and a trustful faith.

There is less danger of a panic,
because the world has made a great
advance in rational ideas, as will be
seen by the following from the In-
dependent of New York, dated Satur-
day, August 28, 1892: "Prayers were
offered to God that He would stay
the progress of the scourge; but such
prayers are almost an insult to the
Almighty in the face of the scourge
was only possible because of the
wicked negligence of man himself.
It is in vain to expect Him to inter-
fere to prevent the consequences of
our own wicked indifference. We
may not openly defy His laws, and
then expect Him to interpose by
miracle to save us from the results
of our own folly. The man who
deliberately takes poison is guilty of
the crime of suicide. The man who
deliberately administers poison to
his neighbor is guilty of the crime of
murder. The sin of him who allows
a nuisance to poison the fount of his
life, or refuses to abate a nuisance
which affects a whole community, is
a sin which is the same in kind, if
not in degree, as suicide and murder."

Frederonia.

Miss Carrie Patterson, of Dawson,
is visiting Sam Howerton's family.
H. C. Rice, was in Mobile, Ala.,
last week selling flour, he sold 3 car-
loads and got orders for nine hun-
dred barrels more.

Ed Rice has heard nothing from
his buggy.

Sam Howerton has the best as-
sortment of goods to be found in
Caldwell county.

Miss Clemmie Doom was visiting
in town two or three days last week.

The Methodists are wanting to
raise money to build a church in
Kelsey.

Fleet Bice is building a residence
in Frederonia.

W J Ray of Kuttawa, was in town
last week, and his visits indicate
earnestness.

Rev Jasper Wells preached an
excellent sermon at the C P church
last Sunday and also Sunday night.

J R Jackson and family of Crit-
tenden attended church here last
Sunday.

Lawrence Wilson was in town
Sunday evening.

Howerton's sales are immense and
his prices lower than any others, for
the same class of goods.

The school teacher has made no
permanent arrangements yet, for
a dwelling, he and his daughter will
board until he secures a house.

A wedding in town may be ex-
pected in the near future.

Some of the farmers are talking
of starting a fruit canning estab-
lishment.

There will be several car loads of
good coal wanted here this winter,
and some one should make arrange-
ments at once to supply the amount
needed of a quality that can be
burned without using more than the
worth of the coal in kindling as has
been the case for several winters
past. Coal is sent here that cannot
be sold elsewhere. We demand a
change.

Princeton Presbytery is in session
this week at Piney Fork camp
ground.

Lola.

The infant child of Thos. Rank-
ings died last week.

The following are on the sick list:
Printis Mitchell, B S Kennedy, a
child of J D Foley, Miss Joe Clem-
ens and several others.

W L Kennedy and Miss Willie
Fowler were married last Wednes-
day. They have our best wishes.

Dr. Kennedy has rented the box-
store of his drug store to Mitchell
& Paris for a dry goods and grocery
store.

Green Belt has purchased the S
Morris blacksmith shop.

Gabe Watson is building an addi-
tion to his residence.

The new firm of Stevens & Gard-
ner is doing an extensive business.

Our merchants have all received
new goods.

Our school is progressing nicely
under the guardianship of Prof. Hoff-
man.

J D Foley has traded his interest
in the roller mill to Paris & Bro.

Corn crops are good where the
cultivation is sufficient.

The tobacco crop is nearly housed
and it is rather light.

What sowing has begun and an
early start will be soon made.

Piney Creek.

Cases of sickness is too numerous to
mention.

Tobacco about all cut.

Presbytery in session at Piney
creek.

Married at the residence of R. N.
Thomason, S. E. Jennings to Miss
Lizzie Cannon. We wish them
much happiness.

Next Saturday and Sunday is the
regular meeting day at this place.

A grand mass meeting at Lone
Star next Friday night. Good
speakers will be on hand. Every-
body invited. Grat.

CANDIDATES NAMED.

The Third Party in the Field for
Official Honors.

Pursuant to the previous arrange-
ment the Third party folks held a
meeting in Marion Monday to nomi-
nate candidates for the two county
offices to be filled at the November
election. The meeting was held in
the court house with closed doors,
consequently the Press is unable to
give a detailed report of the meeting.
The following nominations are here
announced:

For Circuit Court Clerk—Thos.
H. R. Berts, of Piney Precinct.

For Sheriff—W. B. Rankin, of
Ford's Ferry.

Mr. Roberts is an old teacher, a
good straight man. Mr. Rankin is
a Justice of the Peace in his district
and is a clever nice gentleman.

Of course there is no show for the
election of either of these gentlemen,
if they accept the nomination. About
the only question is which of the two
old parties will be injured by these
candidates? They will command
from 100 to 200 votes, and their
strength is drawn about equally
from the old parties.

Strayed or Stolen.

From my old Piney farm, this
county, three head of steers, one red
steer about 650 to 700 pounds weight,
in good order; other two larger and
older cattle; am not certain as to
color but think one is red, the other
red and white spotted. Will liberal-
ly reward any one for information
leading to the recovery of the stock.

J. P. Reed.

Sept. 26, 1892.

Lost from railroad stock pens,
while loading, 3 black hogs, in good
shipping order, about 150 pounds,
driven from Salem; will pay liberally
for any information leading to their
recovery.

J. P. Reed.

STRIK

WHILE

The Iron Is Hot

We will only be here 30
longer and during this time
will save you 500 PER
CENT on your winter
ing. We want to

CLOSE OUT

our entire stock before
and to make quick sales
you an All Wool Coat
from \$8 to \$10 for \$1.75
3.00; overcoats worth \$10
\$15 for \$3.00 to 5.00.

Don't miss this grand
portunity, come and see.

QUIREY BROS

Buy Millinery Goods
you see us. We have just
ceived the Largest and
Complete Stock of these
ever brought to Salem.

Wonder Working

LOW PRICES

will sell our goods. We
also prepared to do Dress-
ing. Latest styles from
York furnished our custom-
ers.

CARTER & LARSON

Salem.

Public Speaking.

Hon. T. T. Gardner, grand
the State Alliance, will address
people at the following town
places. If you want to hear
great political question of the
discussed come to the meet-
ing. Division of time will be given
any Democrat or Republican
endorsed by his party.

Tolu, September 29.
Deer Creek Church, September
at night.

New Salem, September 30.
Chappell Hill, September 30.
Marion, October 1.

Speaking commences at 7
p m, and 7 o'clock, p m.

Campaign Committee

Commissioner's Sale

By virtue of an order made by
Board of Trustees of the town of
Marion, Ky., the undersigned
commissioner, on Monday, Octo-
ber 1, at 10 o'clock, a. m., will
be the highest bidder for half cash
on three and six months
following described property,
lot or parcel of ground in the
of Marion, Ky., (belonging to
town), and lying between lots
33 and 34, and bounded as follows:
Beginning on the northeast cor-
ner of lot No 33, on Main or Ford's
street, thence north with said
lot No 33, known as the Kit Flap
property, thence east with the
of said lot one hundred and
eight feet and 7 inches to south-
east corner of lot 34, thence south
feet to northeast corner of lot
thence west with line of lot No
to the beginning.

The deferred payments to be
per cent interest per annum
reserved on the land to be
payments of unpaid purchase
money.

R. C. Walker, Com.

Buy fertilizer for WHEAT on
months time, from Geo. M. Col-
hardware, Marion, Ky.

Buy fertilizer for WHEAT on
months time, from Geo. M. Col-
hardware, Marion, Ky.

The best machine oil made; for
at Crider's hardware store.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

All those knowing themselves indebted to me either by note or account must come and settle at once.
Mrs. G. WOLFE.

Dr. R. Moore's
NEW
Drug Store
Is Headquarters for
The Purest, Freshest
DRUGS
ON THE MARKET
Prescriptions filled, at all hours day or night, by a graduate Pharmacist.
Next Door to Bank.

Howerton's

Actual store expenses are really less than 50 cents per day. We give to our customers all the big rents, town taxes, clerk hire and big insurance, for we have none of this kind of thing to pay. We can show you over **TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS** worth of Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Ladies and Men's Hats, etc. We cater to the best cash trade only, and can make hair splitting prices. We are doing the business because we keep the goods and prices right. We have done three times the business this season that we did three years ago here, and we want to increase it about one third more. Let us see you when in need of things to wear.
Very Respectfully
SAM HOWERTON.
MELBY KY.

LOCAL NEWS.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 29, 1892.

Hot. _____
Dry. _____
Dusty. _____
Circus-to-day. _____
Too dry to sow wheat. _____
Marion continues to grow.

Mr. E. P. Hill is very sick with pneumonia.

Born to the wife of Geo. E. Boston, Sept 26, a girl.

Frank Wheeler will build a handsome residence on Bellville street.

W. J. Howerton will not have the sale of stock as advertised last week.

Mrs. J. B. Baker, of Harrisburg, Ill., is the guest of relatives in Marion.

Rev. Thompson, of Kuttawa, is holding a series of meetings at Chapel Hill.

J. W. Skelton is visiting the farmers in the interest of the butter and cheese factory.

Subscriptions are being made for a Cumberland Presbyterian church at Crayneville.

Rev. Atwood is holding a meeting at Crooked Creek. Eld. Blackburn is assisting him.

The steam riding gallery has made more money than any other institution in Marion.

Augusta Smith, col., died on the 10th. H. A. Haynes qualified as administrator of the estate.

B. E. Martin has sold his place near Marion to John Shaffer, from Livingston county.

Mr. T. C. Guess has sold his interest in the livery stable of Guess & Mayes to Richard Mayes.

Dr. W. J. Deboe returned home Wednesday from a canvass in the western portion of the district.

Clean up your premises and keep them clean. Cholera don't go round hunting clean places, its filthy places that attracts it.

Parties wishing to borrow money will do well to call on A. M. Baldwin, Marion, Ky. \$10,000 to loan on real estate security.

The protracted meeting at Union resulted in several additions to the church. A week ago Saturday Eld. Blackburn baptised thirteen persons.

Princeton Presbytery is in session at Piney this week, and will probably finish up its business to-morrow and adjourn. The Presbytery is composed of seventeen churches, located in Crittenden, Caldwell and Livingston counties.

Monday, by mutual consent, the law firm of James & Moore was dissolved, and the new firm of James & James began business. The new firm is composed of Mr. L. H. James and his son, Mr. O. M. James, and whom there is not a more promising young lawyer in Western Kentucky.

A good milk cow for sale.

Salie K. Dorr.

By order of the Board of Trustees of the town of Marion, Ky., the undersigned will, until Thursday, Oct. 13, receive sealed bids for the furnishing of from 1,000 to 3,000 lineal feet of rock curbing for the town, and to be delivered at such places in the town as the board may direct. The dimensions of the rock to be as follows: Not less than 18 inches wide; not less than 18 inches long and not less than 3 inches thick, ends squared and top faced. The right to reject any and all bids is hereby reserved.

R. O. WALKER.

Rock Wanted.

By order of the Board of Trustees of the town of Marion, Ky., the undersigned will, until Thursday, Oct. 13, receive sealed bids for the furnishing of from 1,000 to 3,000 lineal feet of rock curbing for the town, and to be delivered at such places in the town as the board may direct. The dimensions of the rock to be as follows: Not less than 18 inches wide; not less than 18 inches long and not less than 3 inches thick, ends squared and top faced. The right to reject any and all bids is hereby reserved.

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R. O. WALKER.

Personal Paragraphs.

Mrs. S. K. Dorr, is in Louisville. Gus Taylor went to Carmi, Ill., last week.

Mr. R. M. Wilborn has typhoid fever.

Mr. L. Miles is working for Guess & Mayes.

Mr. S. C. Haynes was in Paducah Monday.

Ed McFee, of Fords Ferry, was in town Friday.

Mr. J. A. Farris, of Salem, was in town Monday.

W. L. Dalton, of Milford, was in town Monday.

Jos. Newcomb, Mattoon, was in town Tuesday.

Mr. W. D. Crowell, of Weston, was in town Monday.

Mr. A. J. Bennett, of Tolu, was in town Monday.

Mr. James Fleming, of Birdsville, was in town Friday.

Mrs. Elizabeth Douglass returned from Cartersville, Ill., Saturday.

Mrs. Judia Wheeler returned from Nevada, Mo., Saturday.

Rev. J. B. Lowy, of Livingston, was in town Monday.

Mr. James Lewis, of Owensboro, was in town Monday.

Jeff Clement and wife spent Sunday in Marion.

Freeman Hurley, of Carmi, Ill., is spending a few days at Marion.

Mr. Morgan Swope, of Henderson county, is buying mules in this county.

B. E. Martin returned from Taylorsville Saturday. He did not join conference.

Miss Annie Rochester and children are visiting her father, J. T. Cochran, at Enfield, Ill.

Prof. T. S. Hall, of Bethel Female College, Hopkinsville, was in town Monday.

Mr. A. Koltinsky, of Mayfield, is in town the guest of his son, Mr. H. Koltinsky.

Mrs. Brooks and Miss Hurley, of Dixon, are visiting the family of C. A. P. Taylor.

Messrs. Wm. Crawford and Jas. Brewster, of Livingston, were in town Tuesday.

Mrs. F. E. Robertson was called to Union county Wednesday by the illness of her sister.

Mrs. J. A. Moore returned from Madisonville last week, where she has been visiting relatives.

Miss Ada Hurley, of Union county, is the guest of Mr. C. A. P. Taylor's family, of this place.

John C. Wolf, the most popular drummer that comes to Marion, was in town the first of the week.

Mr. W. I. Cruce and family left Monday night for Ardmore, I. T. They will be absent four or five weeks.

Mr. John Griffith, of Eddyville, was in town Wednesday. His family is visiting Mr. G. Carter of this county.

Mr. J. H. Rutter and daughter, and Dr. Clayton and wife, of Hampton, were in town Sunday en route to Evansville.

Mr. Fred G. LaRue, of Salem, passed through Marion Saturday, en route to Louisville. He goes to attend medical college.

Deeds Recorded.

J G Rochester to Norman Hoover 85 acres for \$850.

D H Franks to Jno W. Reed, house and lot for \$550.

T J Nunn to C A P Taylor, house and lot for \$1600.

W B Sullenger to C E Donakey 88 acres for \$700.

W J Howerton to H T Flanary, 500 acres for \$3,850.

H H Loving to W G Carnahan two lots for \$1500.

W G Carnahan to H H Loving, house and lot \$2250.

E H Orider to F E Hamby 85 acres for \$400.

B C Martin to J F Schafer four lots for \$625.

Chas H Harmon to Hesold Travis 44 acres for \$450.

J A East to D J & J C Brown 97 acres for \$612.

J C & D J Brown to Elliott Jones 7 acres for \$650.

A M Baldwin to Jas T Hammond 265 acres for \$1040.

Jas S Moore to H W Moore 59 acres for \$130.

Dissolution Notice.

Marion, Ky., Sept. 26, 1892.

The law firm of James & Moore, composed of L. H. James and A. C. Moore, is this day mutually dissolved and all parties indebted to said firm will come forward and settle.

L. H. James,
A. C. Moore:

Marion, Ky., Sept. 26, 1892.

The law firm of James & Moore, composed of L. H. James and A. C. Moore, having been this day dissolved, the firm is now composed of L. H. James and O. M. James, and will do business at same office in the name of James & James.

Announcement.

Just as we go to press we are authorized to announce A. C. Moore a candidate for Commonwealth Attorney of the Fourth Judicial District of Kentucky, subject to the action of the people at the November, 1892, election.

A few days ago Mr. J. R. Jackson sent in his resignation as a Justice of the Peace in Dycusburg district to county judge Moore. The Judge asked Mr. J. L. Bugg to fill the vacancy, but he writes that he is going to leave the county about the last of the year. Consequently the vacant office is on the hunt of a deserving Democrat who lives in that section of the district. The Press takes the liberty of suggesting the name of H. D. Myers.

By calling early—we have just received another car load of the celebrated Mitchell wagons. We have all sizes. Pierce & Son.

Yesterday the petition of 100 voters, made necessary by the new election law to get a candidate's name on the official ticket, was made for Mr. A. C. Moore's name to be placed on the ticket for Commonwealth Attorney. This of course means that Mr. Moore is a candidate for that place. He is an excellent young man, a rising lawyer and will doubtless make a strong race. In politics he is a sterling Republican, being the chairman of the county committee. He deserves and unquestionably will receive the unanimous support of his party.

WANTED.—To exchange a hunting case filled watch for a good milk cow. Enquire at Press office.

In this paper is a card from Hon. L. H. James. It needs no explanation; no comment is necessary. Realizing that there is disaffection in his party, and feeling that his surrender of the nomination to the party which gave it, would help to reunite the warring factions, he promptly, gracefully and fully sacrifices a laudible ambition upon the altar of his party. Nor does he propose to sulk in his tent, when the committee acts, no matter where the honor he relinquished is placed he will be found in the ranks, shoulder to shoulder with the nominee, helping the Democratic hosts on to success in November. Could more be asked? Could more be done?

LOST—Sept. 14, in Marion on road to my home a medium sized gold breast pin, with five small gold pendants. The original fastening had dropped out, and an ordinary pin was used for fastening. The finder will please return to me or leave at Press office.

Mrs. Caroline Noe.

A Call.

You are earnestly requested to be present at the next meeting of the Piney Democratic Club, which meets Friday night, October 7, 1892. Business of importance demands our attention. Speakers from Marion will be on hands to dispense Democratic doctrine, so come our and less have a jolly time.

C. C. Dean, Chm.,
A. F. Wolf, Sec'y.

The Preachers.

The following are the appointments of Princeton District, Louisville Conference, M. E. Church, South: Presiding Elder—B. F. Orr. Princeton—S. K. Breeding. Marion—J. V. Guthrie. Shady Grove—E. M. Gibbons. Salem—L. A. Brandon. Carrsville—T. L. Crandell. Smithland—L. B. Davidson. Grand Rivers—C. Thompson. Eddyville—J. S. Chandler. Kuttawa—W. F. Hogard. Cadiz—S. H. Newton. Cannelton Springs—A. G. Frazier. Canton—W. H. Archey. Empire—J. H. Richardson. Dawson—R. H. Rice. Greenville—J. B. Seay. Greenville Circuit—E. Smith.

Shingles! Shingles! Geo. Boston has plenty of shingles for sale. Best shingles and lowest prices. See him.

Mrs. S. A. Nunn, of Blackford, is the guest of friends in Marion.

David Woods, of Livingston county, is learning the railroad business under J. K. Brawner at this place.

Yesterday W. B. Orichlow, agent for the Home Life Insurance Company, of New York, received a check for \$1000 for the heirs of Fred M. Binkley, of this county.

GRAND OPENING.

On Thursday, Friday and Saturday, October 6, 7 and 8, I will open a large stock of the latest styles of millinery goods, just from the market. PRICES WILL BE LOW. The ladies of Crittenden and surrounding counties are cordially invited to come at all times, and especially on the days mentioned and see my stock. I will appreciate your patronage.

MRS. S. K. DORR.

New Barber.

For the best shave call on Wallace & Spelman, next door to post office. Everything first class, the best barber ever in Marion.

Buy fertilizer for WHEAT on 12 months time, from Geo. M. Crider, hardware, Marion, Ky.

"AND THE VILLIAN STILL PURSUED HER."

WE ARE "IN IT" AT LAST

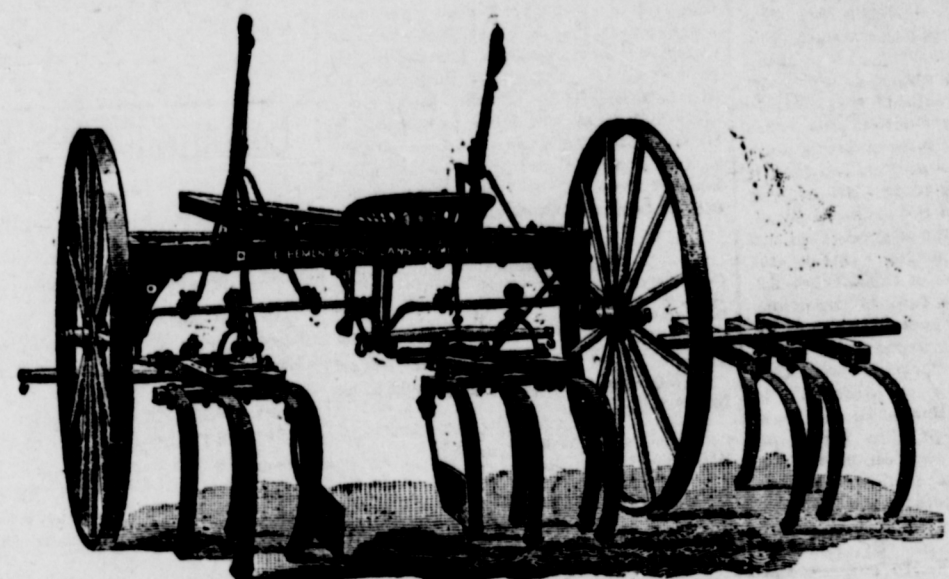
Buy your Farming Implements where you can buy them cheapest, even if you have to patronize your home merchants to do it.

Allow us to call your attention to the Finest

COMBINATION FARMING IMPLEMENT

: : : : Manufactured in this, the nineteenth century.

The New Combination Wheel Spring Harrow--



Cultivator and Seeder Combined.

The above cut shows the machine as a cultivator for corn, tobacco and other crops growing in rows. The fenders shown in the cut serve to protect the projecting leaves of the corn, tobacco, or whatever it may be, from injury. The driver comfortably seated regulates the sections with his feet, which rests in stirrups attached to each section. The sections are hung in such a manner as to permit of the freest oscillation. They may be readily moved from side by side by pressure from the operators foot; levers are geared to each section by which they may be lowered or raised to cultivate deep or shallow, or locked securely in the desired position. To convert into a field harrow it is only necessary to remove the fenders and bolt on the center section. To convert into a seeder bolt on the seed box.

Three Machines in One,

And it is far superior to all other makes for the following reasons:

- 1ST—BECAUSE it's so much cheaper.
- 2ND—BECAUSE it's so much lighter draft.
- 3RD—BECAUSE it has such perfect center draft.
- 4TH—BECAUSE there is no weight on horse's neck.
- 5TH—BECAUSE of the regularity of the seed sower.
- 6TH—BECAUSE there is no jerking of the horse's neck.
- 7TH—BECAUSE it is an ABSOLUTE FORCE FEED broad cast seeder.
- 8TH—BECAUSE the teeth are made from the best quality of highly tempered steel.
- 9TH—BECAUSE it has two levers instead of one, which enables the operator to lift one section over an obstruction while the other cultivates.
- 10—BECAUSE it has a stout wood frame, well bolted, which is much better than a soft rod of iron, liable to get bent and out of shape.

PRICE	of Harrow complete, Seeder complete, Cultivator complete, all three farming implements in one,	\$45.00
PRICE	of Harrow Complete, Cultivator Complete, two farming implements in one,	32.50
PRICE	of Cultivator alone,	30.00

12 Months time, 6 per cent interest.

Very Respectfully
Geo. M. Crider.
Hardware,
MARION, KY.

CRECULOUS MR. PECK

RIDICULOUS REPORT OF THE NEW YORK LABOR COMMISSIONER.

Protected Manufacturers Complain Their Own Statistics and Peck Use Them. Fallacious Reasoning, Illogical Conclusions and Grave Misconceptions.

What is this report of Labor Commissioner Charles F. Peck, of New York, which President Harrison is quoting and about which the Republicans are making as much fuss as if it were the only really valuable piece of campaign material that they have got hold of this year? What did Mr. Peck attempt to show? How did he attempt to show this? How did he obtain the required information? What figures or facts did he obtain? What do and does these figures prove?

First—Mr. Peck attempted to show "the effect of the tariff on labor and wages," in order that voters might know whether a "protective tariff" or a "tariff for revenue only" is to be preferred.

Second—He evidently assumed and thought that increased production and earnings would show that the effects of the high protective tariff act of 1890 were beneficial to labor. This was a violent assumption on the part of Mr. Peck and is not creditable to him as a statistician, a logician or a Democrat. There might be a dozen different causes for either high or low production or earnings, the most important of which might have no connection directly or indirectly with tariffs. For example, bountiful rains and favorable weather in 1891 produced good crops where there was a scarcity of rain in 1890. This caused a return for our crops and a boom in business in no way due to any tariff act. The low price of cotton made cotton mills prosperous and made more hours (day and night) work for spinners, weavers, etc. Such causes as these may, and probably do, account for most of the increased production and earnings—which are by no means synonymous with increased wages and may mean more work for more pay, the rate of wages being the same or even lower, but Mr. Peck sees nothing except the tariff in all this. He had a "preconceived theory," which makes the tariff responsible for prosperity or depression in business, and though he pretends to be a Democrat yet it is evident that he is neither a Democrat nor does he understand Democratic doctrine on the tariff question.

Democrats do not claim, as his report assumes, that "protection" will entirely prevent increased production and earnings or that it will raise or lower nominal wages. They simply claim that it has little or nothing to do with high or low wages, but that it does have much to do with the amount of goods that can be purchased with wages. But on this most important phase of the subject Mr. Peck is silent, except that he mentions the omission in a manner that would indicate that it is comparatively unimportant. That his "preconceived theory" was in favor of protection is obvious from his statement in the New York Tribune of Sept. 8, in which he says: "I see that protection is the only way for the manufacturers, and I know also that the manufacturers would not pay higher prices for their labor if it were not for the tariff. By means of protection labor is able to secure the demands that it makes upon the manufacturers." Of course there is but little connection, except in the minds of Mr. Peck and other protectionists, between a duty on manufactures and the tariff. This report that has "knocked the Chicago platform silly" and "raised the hopes of the Republicans 10 per cent." is then but the half-baked and illogical conception of a protectionist. In the name of Democracy it seeks to prove or disprove the Republican claim that prosperity is impossible without "protection," whereas Democrats do not deny that in a country like this—the biggest free trade country in the world when territory is considered—considerable prosperity may accompany even McKinley protection.

Third—Notice how Mr. Peck went to work to obtain the data which was to settle forever this tariff discussion. "Some 8,000 blanks," he says, "were addressed and mailed to as many separate establishments throughout the state." These blanks were addressed to the manufacturers that "the information received would be used in a general way, so that the business of any individual firm would not be recognized." Thus he guaranteed against disclosure, 8,000 of these protected manufacturers and zealous Republicans did their duty to their country and themselves by filling up figures which should leave no doubt as to the effects of McKinleyism and sent them to Mr. Peck. The gentleman who possesses a model for his ability to display figures, and who deserves one for his methods of collecting them.

But what of the 8,000 who did not reply to Peck's circular, "How do you do, manufacturers of McKinley?" Why did they not reply? Could they not make figures expressive of their gratitude to McKinley, or did they not have faith in Peck and believe that he would keep his promise to shield them from exposure by withholding all names from the public? It would be interesting to learn why they did not reply and what their replies would have been. But perhaps they would have spoiled the report for Republican purposes, in which case this campaign would have been tame and uninteresting.

Credulous Mr. Peck! He has the same timid confidence in the unverified figures of these interested manufacturers that The American Economist had when it obtained, by the same methods, its list of twenty-eight McKinley wage advances. But unfortunately for it, the same investigation was possible. The list of names and locations, so that an investigation was possible. The list of names and locations, so that an investigation was possible. The list of names and locations, so that an investigation was possible.

Senator Aldrich is another credulous protectionist statistician. When he wished to annihilate Hon. John D. Wister's list of "100 tariff trusts" he sent out blanks to protected manufacturers, asking them to state whether or not they were members of trusts. Of course in the face of criminal statistics and public opinion, the manufacturers strenuously denied that they were in trusts—in many cases where they were dodging from one state to another, under aliases to escape prosecution, or where the courts had declared that they had a trust. But Aldrich persisted their denials in The Congressional Record and apparently believes these millionaire monopolists incapable of coloring facts. As the New York World puts it: "Mr. Peck's report was made, like the McKinley tariff law, by the people who are to reap the benefit." By the people who are to reap the benefit. By the people who are to reap the benefit. By the people who are to reap the benefit.

and of wages of \$5,377,925 in 1891 over 1890—\$23.11 to each of the 285,000 employees, or \$43.16 to each employee in the fifty-one trades showing increased wages—there being 89,717 instances of individual increases.

Fifth—Supposing that these statistics are correct they show that from some cause or causes—perhaps good crops or it may be increased prices for manufactured goods—the value of manufactured products has increased \$31,000,000, about one-fifth of which has gone to labor—probably for work done—and four-fifths of which rest snugly in the pockets of protected manufacturers. That Mr. Peck should jump to the conclusion that this increase in earnings meant increased rates of wages and that these were due to a tariff law, is unbecomingly to him as a statistician and inconsistent with his past records. In 1888, 1889 and 1890 he attributed wage increases to labor organizations, strikes and national prosperity.

These statistics also contradict those of the senate committee—obtained with considerable care—which show that wages have advanced somewhat in fifteen unprotected industries, but have fallen slightly in fifteen highly protected industries.

In many industries the statistics appear to be entirely inconsistent with previous and with contemporaneous statistics and to depend largely upon the elasticity of the consciences of the makers. Thus the average yearly wages in the agricultural implements industry for 1890 is \$654.30 in New York and \$418.10 in Massachusetts—a difference greater than usually exists between wages in this and in European countries—and yet the two states have the same tariff laws. In the second industry mentioned (arms and ammunition) the average yearly wages in 1890 were \$501.45 in Massachusetts and \$492.43 in New York. The third (textile) shows yearly wages of \$544.45 in Massachusetts and \$192 in New York—but notwithstanding this tremendous difference the high priced labor of Massachusetts competes with the pauper labor of New York. But by 1891 wages in this industry had increased to \$544.45—that is from about sixty-five to eighty cents per day. Analysis of other industries shows the same glaring inconsistencies and demonstrates the entire worthlessness of such statistics, except for Republican campaign purposes.

But there are, as Mr. J. Schoenhof has shown, important and significant omissions in Peck's list of protected industries. Three of these are the highly protected and exceeding important industries of cotton goods, hats, caps, etc., and iron and steel products. In these, both the number of employees and their annual earnings had declined heavily from 1870 to 1890. Here are the census tables (in thousands):

	1870	1890	No. of
Cotton goods	170	150	Decrease.
Hats, caps, etc.	48	43	5
Iron and steel products	63	50	13

The increase in the value of the products is no greater—in fact less—than the United States statistics would indicate.

If space would permit many other surface inconsistencies and incongruities could be pointed out, but the one thing most desired by critics is the names and locations of firms where wages increases have occurred. Let these be given, and the falsity of the whole list will soon be exposed, for the alleged advances are contrary to experience and knowledge of the employees. Mr. Peck invites the closest scrutiny of the figures in his office, but he declares he will permit to be quoted by the names attached. Hence it is probable that tables were not sent by Republicans till the November elections. They may give Republicans something to talk about and to buy up their hopes, but as individual experiences are that they are difficult to earn a living now than before 1890, this crude and garbled report of Mr. Peck is likely to prove a failure as a vote getter for the Republicans.

"Reduction an Ultimatum." Suppose that pauper labor goods would not only come in free of duty, but free of cost, what a disaster would befall our country! Every one who produced these goods would have absolutely nothing to do. This certainly would be the extension of the free trade idea to its worst possible phase, and yet winning our protectionist friends would not be hanging around the wheel at all. Would they not have absolutely nothing to do? Were he asked why he did not reject the good things, his answer would be to the free traders, "There is more fun in getting plenty with little or no work than in working hard to get few things." His concern for the shoe-maker and tailor would vanish as he saw them imitating his example. And then there would be time for him to study the reason why there ever was opposition to any approach to the millennium of industrial economy.—St. Louis Courier.

Suits and overcoats low down at Pierce, Yandell, Gugenheim Co. Buggies and Harness at Pierce & Son Hardware Store.

See our \$1 boys suits. Pierce, Yandell, Gugenheim Co. The greatest line of clothing for men and boys at Pierce, Yandell, Gugenheim Co.

J. M. Jean & Son, the spot cash produce dealers, will at all times pay the highest market price in cash for eggs, chickens, turkeys, geese, ducks and all kinds of country produce.

All the newest things in dress goods, such as homespun, serges, chevrons and henriettes at Pierce, Yandell, Gugenheim Co.

"C. C. C. Certain Chill Cure" is pleasant to take and harmless to children. Guaranteed to cure Chills and Fever.

Com: to see us.—Pierce & Son. Wheat drills are now very cheap at Pierce & Son.

New gingham and calico at Pierce, Yandell, Gugenheim Co. Bring all your dried fruit to Pierce, Yandell, Gugenheim Co.

See our ladies cloaks and jackets. Pierce, Yandell, Gugenheim Co. Quinine racks the nerves, "C. C. C. Certain Chill Cure" racks the nerves and chills. No cure, no pay.

Buy your boots and shoes from Pierce, Yandell, Gugenheim Co.; they sell the best and cheapest.

I MEAN IT.

All of those indebted to the firm of Clement & Croft, or to W. L. Clement, will save cost by settling their account before the 10th of October. I have waited patiently on you this long time and I must get my old business settled up.

Yours truly,
W. L. CLEMENT,
Tolu, Ky.

NOTICE.

The Sheriff Makes a List of Appearances.

I, or one of my deputies will meet the people at the following times and places, for the purpose of collecting the taxes. All persons owing taxes for 1891 and 1892 must be on hand ready to settle up. Remember that if the taxes of 1891 and 1892 are not paid before November 1, the law allows 6 per cent. to the amount. Be on hand and settle up, thereby saving the 6 per cent. as well as enabling me to settle with the State. Duesburg, Monday, Oct. 3, 1892. Francis, Tuesday, Oct. 4, 1892. Lewis, Wednesday, Oct. 5, 1892. Sheridan, Thursday, Oct. 6, 1892. Tolu, Friday, Oct. 7. Ford's Ferry, Saturday, Oct. 8. Weston, Monday, Oct. 10. Bainsby's Mines, Tuesday, Oct. 11. Shaly Grove, Wednesday, Oct. 12. Iron Hill, Thursday, Oct. 13. Crayneville, Friday, Oct. 14. Yours truly,
A. L. CRUCE, S. C. C.

Commissioner's Sale.

Western Ky. Lunatic Asylum, Piff, Against Nannie Bigham and others, D't.

By virtue of a Judgment and order of sale of the Crittenden Circuit Court, rendered at the June term thereof, 1892, in the above styled cause, the undersigned will, on Monday, the 10th day of October, 1892, between the hours of 11 o'clock a. m. and 3 o'clock p. m., at the Court House door in Marion, Crittenden county, Ky., (being County Court day), proceed to expose to public sale to the highest bidder, on a credit of 6 and 12 months, the following described property, viz: Two certain town lots situated in the town of Marion, Ky., fronting on Main street, between R. W. Wilson and the Bigham property, 92½ feet, first lot bounded as follows: Beginning at a stake, thence nearly west 465 feet to an alley between the Bigham property and Jim Freeman, thence nearly due south 80½ feet, thence nearly due east 405 feet to the beginning. Second lot adjoining the first on the South and of the same size, or nearly so. Said two lots is a part of the old B. L. Bigham lot. Also a narrow strip of ground 217 feet long by 12 feet wide and lies between Mrs. Cameron's property and the street, or sufficient quantity thereof to produce the sum of —, the amount of money so ordered to be made and the cost thereof.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing six per cent. interest from day of sale, with a lien reserved upon said property, until all the purchase money is paid.

Sept. 15, 1892.
J. H. WALKER,
Master Commissioner,
Crittenden Circuit Court.

Commissioner's Sale.

Western Ky. Lunatic Asylum, Piff, Against R. E. Bigham and others, D't.

By virtue of a Judgment and order of sale of the Crittenden Circuit Court, rendered at the June term thereof, 1892, in the above styled cause, the undersigned will, on Monday, the 10th day of October, 1892, between the hours of 11 o'clock a. m. and 3 o'clock p. m., at the Court House door in Marion, Crittenden county, Ky., (being County Court day), proceed to expose to public sale to the highest bidder, on a credit of 6 and 12 months, the following described property, viz: Two certain lots in Massey's addition to town of Marion, Ky., fronting on Main street, 80 feet each and running west about 375 feet. Also a small tract of land lying in Marion west of the two described lots and containing a fraction over three acres. Also certain other lots in Marion, and known as "Old Tom," fronting the public square and north of it and adjoining Pierce & Son's hardware store. Said lots have business houses on them.

Or sufficient quantity thereof to produce the sum of —, the amount of money so ordered to be made and the cost thereof.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing 6 per cent. interest from day of sale, with a lien reserved upon said property, until all the purchase money is paid.

Sept. 15, 1892.
J. H. WALKER,
Master Commissioner,
Crittenden Circuit Court.

Buy fertilizer for WHEAT on 12 months time from Geo. M. Crider, hardware, Marion, Ky.

Marshal of the town of Sharpstown. Warranted to cure Chills and Fever.

R. W. WILSON, Prop't.
H. H. LOVINS, Cashier.
R. L. MOORE, JR., Vice Pres't.

Marion Bank.

MARION, KY.
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, \$200,000.

Does a general banking business and is secured by the latest improved patent burglar proof time lock safe; also protected by best fire proof vault.

Your Patronage is Respectfully Solicited.

E. C. Flanary

Attorney-at-Law.
MARION, KY.

Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to his care. Collections a specialty.

Louisville, St. Louis & Texas RAILROAD.

Time Card
GOING EAST

Mail Express
Lv Henderson 7:15 a. m. 8:15 p. m.
Ar Louisville 1:00 p. m. 9:05 p. m.

GOING WEST
Lv Louisville 7:45 a. m. 6:25 p. m.
Ar Henderson 1:25 p. m. 12:20 a. m.

H. C. MORRIS, G. P. A.
Louisville, Ky.

FOR SALE—A house and lot in Marion, or will rent.
D. H. FRANKS,
Edinburgh, Ky.

Dr. Hale's Household Tea.

Is the great blood purifier and nerve tonic. It acts upon all the secretions of the system, enabling the liver and kidneys to perform their proper functions, giving tone and strength to the nervous system, a certain cure for dyspepsia. Two months treatment for 50c. Get a sample at Lillyard & Woods drug store.

ATTENTION, LADIES!

I have and am daily receiving the largest and best selected, most fashionable millinery goods ever brought to Marion.

Nothing is wanting, the line is complete. Call for what you want; I have got it. If you don't know just what you want, I will show it to you.

In addition to headwear of every description, for ladies, misses and children, I have in stock furs, feathers, bows, material for fancy work, etc. Don't fail to come, and you won't fail to be pleased.

MRS. F. W. LOVING,
THE MILLINER,
Marion, Ky.

If your appetite is gone nothing will restore it more quickly than "C. C. C. Certain Chill Cure," the great Tonic and guaranteed cure for Chills and Fever.

"Don't"

Engage your turkeys and geese to any one until you first call and get prices of J. M. Jean & Son.

"C. C. C. Certain Chill Cure," the most pleasant to take of all Fever and Ague Remedies. Warranted to cure Chills and Fever.

Buy a "Dandy" Disc Harrow for your wheat land.
Pierce & Son, Agents.

I am agent for the Williamson short-horn corset. Also the Warner dress or corset. Call on me or leave orders with Mrs. Sallie Dorr.
Mollie Rochester.

The Sherwood House is the place where all Kentuckians stop when they go to Evansville. The table is good, the rooms are splendid and the proprietor, Mr. T. C. Bridwell is a capital man.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment.

A certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Old Chronic Sores, Fever Sores, Eczema, Itch, Prairie Scratches, Sore Nipples and Piles. It is cooling and soothing. Hundreds of cases have been cured by it after all other treatment had failed.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became a Woman, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Marion Planing Mills,

J. T. ELDER, Propt.
Marion, - - Ky.

Having employed Messrs. John Weldon and Geo. Boston, first-class workmen, and also having added new machinery and an addition to my mill, I am better prepared than ever to serve the people. Inside Casing, Brackets, Columns, etc., furnished on short notice. Building lumber of all kinds furnished on short notice.

Finishing Lumber, Doors and Window Frames a Specialty.

Anything in this line of work I will make it to your interest to call and see me at my mill, near depot. All correspondence will receive prompt attention.
J. T. ELDER.

SPENCERIAN BUSINESS COLLEGE.

The oldest and most reliable system of Business Colleges in the United States. Only experienced teachers employed. Book keeping and Short-hand, specialties. Terms low. Rooms on first floor. For full information, write to Board of Trade, Main St., Cor. Third.

ENOS SPENCER, Pres't,
Louisville, Ky.

LOOK - HERE!

INVEST YOUR SAVINGS IN THE

Columbia B. L. & S. Association, OF LOUISVILLE, KY.

The only company that will give you a definite contract. Only 60 payments to fully pay up your stock. It matures its stock in 84 months, while the 60 companies require 100 months to mature on the same basis of loaning money. A saving of \$6.56 on every share.

Enquire Of
SAM C. HAYNES, T. H. COCHRAN, W. A. LETZINGER,
J. P. PIERCE, R. C. WALKER, H. A. HAYNES.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

We are authorized to announce T. J. NUNN, a candidate for Judge of the Circuit Court of the district composed of the counties of Livingston, Crittenden, Caldwell and Hopkins counties, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce L. H. JAMES a candidate for Commonwealth's Attorney of the Fourth Judicial District, composed of the counties of Livingston, Crittenden, Caldwell and Hopkins, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

FOR SHERIFF,

We are authorized to announce JOHN T. FRANKS a candidate for Sheriff of Crittenden county, subject to the action of the Republican party. He will appreciate your vote and influence.

To THE VOTERS OF CRITTENDEN COUNTY: Having served as Sheriff for the past two years as Sheriff, I take this method of expressing to you my gratitude for the confidence imposed in me. It has been the custom of the county to endorse all past Sheriffs who have asked it of the people, and feeling that my treatment of the people has been such as to merit an endorsement at your hands, I announce myself as a candidate for re-election.

I feel that my experience will enable me to serve you better in the future than in the past, and if chosen by the people, will endeavor to do so. Yours truly,
A. L. CRUCE.

To THE VOTERS OF CRITTENDEN COUNTY: I hereby announce myself as a candidate for re-election to the office of Circuit Court Clerk subject to the action of the Republican party. I wish to return to the people of this county my heart felt thanks for the support given in the past.

Whatever may be my lot in the future one of the brightest spots in my life will be the memory of what the people of Crittenden county have done for me. I have endeavored to regulate my official conduct as to be worthy of the confidence reposed in me and the honor conferred upon me. My official life is before you. If I have discharged the duties of the office with a conscientious regard for the interest of the people, without partiality to any party or shade of political belief but treating all men exactly alike and if I have performed the work of the office properly and right I respectfully ask an endorsement at your hands. For the next term if elected, I can promise nothing more than what I have earnestly endeavored to do in the past to faithfully and impartially discharge every duty incumbent upon the office: with profound gratitude for your support.

Very Respectfully,
H. A. HAYNES.

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MARION, KY.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment.

A certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Old Chronic Sores, Fever Sores, Eczema, Itch, Prairie Scratches, Sore Nipples and Piles. It is cooling and soothing. Hundreds of cases have been cured by it after all other treatment had failed.

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When she became a Woman, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

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A woman may sew, and a woman may spin, And a woman may work all day, But when CLAIRETTE SOAP comes into her house Then vanish all troubles away.

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